

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *PALINGONALIA* (HEMIPTERA: CICADELLIDAE: CICADELLINAE) FROM COLOMBIA¹

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ABSTRACT: Two new species are added to the genus *Palingonalia* Young, 1977 (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Cicadellinae) from Colombia, *P. subta* and *P. hypera*.

KEY WORDS: *Palingonalia*, Hemiptera, Cicadellidae, Colombia

The genus *Palingonalia* was described by Young (1977) for the single species *P. bigutta* (Signoret, 1854) from French Guiana and Brazil. This species has only been known from this Northeastern part of South America. In this paper two new species are added from Colombia. The new species have many features which are similar to *P. bigutta*, but the color patterns of both are quite different from each other and from *P. bigutta*. These two species are pictured on http://www.ciencias.unal.edu.co/galeria/detalle_dep.php?id=7&coleccionfiltered=49

The acronyms used in this paper are: IHVL = Instituto von Humboldt, Villa de Leyva, Colombia; UKYL = University of Kentucky, Department of Entomology, Insect Collection, Lexington, Kentucky, USA.

Palingonalia subta Freytag and Vargas, NEW SPECIES (Figures 1, 3, and 5)

Description: Length of males 7.0-7.2 mm., females 7.1-7.5 mm. Similar to *bigutta*, but with a different color pattern. Generally brownish black with orange markings. Head (Fig. 1) with crown orange with pair of large black spots on anterior margin and median black rectangular area from between ocelli back to posterior margin. Face uniformly yellowish orange. Pronotum brownish black with three bands of orange, one longitudinal band on each side near lateral margin and one between these which is U-shaped.

Scutellum entirely brownish black. Forewing brownish black with three longitudinal orange bands. One short band along anterior of commisure, one from base of clavus to apex of clavus, and one from near base of corium to base of second apical cell. Ventral side of thorax and abdomen mostly yellowish orange with legs mostly orange. Female with apex of seventh sternum black. Male genitalia: Pygofer (Fig. 5) broadly rounded. Subgenital plates (Fig. 5) short, with a triangular dorsal extension on medial side. Aedeagus (Fig. 5) large, similar to *bigutta*. Connective and second phallobase as in *bigutta*. Style short, sharply hooked at apex. Female seventh sternum (Fig. 3) long, narrowing to bifurcate apex.

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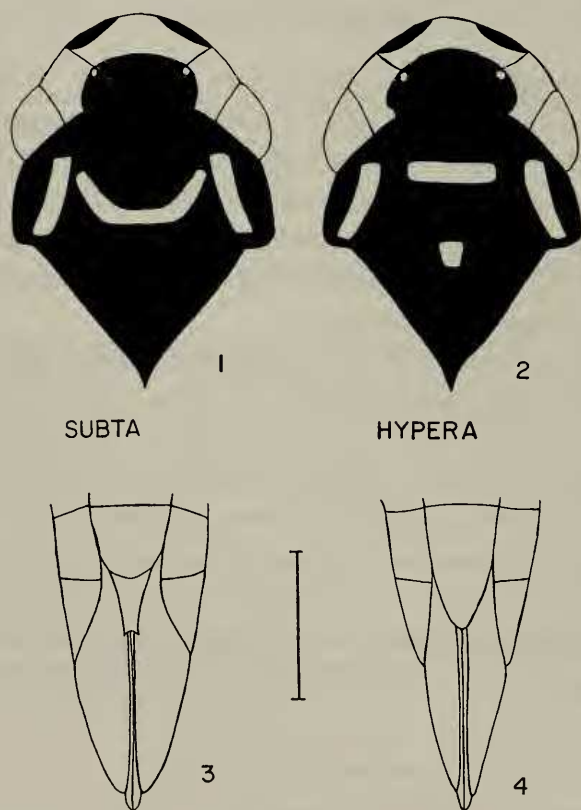
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Type Data: Holotype male: Colombia: Vaupés, RN Mosiro-Itajura (Caparú) Centro Ambiental, 1°4'S 69°31'W, 60 m., Malaise, 20-I-1-II-2003, M. Sharkey and D. Arias, M 3386 (IHVL). Paratypes: two males, two females, same data as holotype (IHVL and UKYL)

Additional Specimens: Colombia: One male, Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, Cabaña Lorenal, 3°0'S 69°59'W, 210 m., 27-VIII-2001, Red, D. Campos, M 2234 (IHVL); one female, same data, except Malaise, M 2238; one female, same data, except San Martín, 3°23'S 70°6'W, 150 m., Malaise, 2-7-VII-2000, B. Amado, M 699 (IHVL); one female, same data, except Matamata, Tierra Firme, 8-12-III-2000, Malaise, M. Sharkey; one female, same data as holotype, except FIT, M 3388 (IHVL); one male, same data as holotype, except Antigua Cabaña, 1°4'N 69°3'W, 60 m., Malaise, 27-III-3-IV-2003, J. Pinzón, M 3634 (IHVL); one male, same data, except 9-25-II-2003, M 3629; one male, same data, except 10-III-17-IV-2003, M 3613 (IHVL); one female, same data, except Igapo, 1°4'S 69°31'W, 60 m., 4-11-III-2003, M 3623; one male, same data, except 7-22-X-2002, L. Benavides, M 3395 (IHVL); one female, Caquetá, PNN Chiribiquete, Cuñare-Amu, 1°12'N 72°24'W, 300 m., Malaise, 14-17-II-2001, M. Ospina and E. González, M 1388 (IHVL).

Notes: This species is named for the more posterior median U-shaped orange marking on the pronotum.



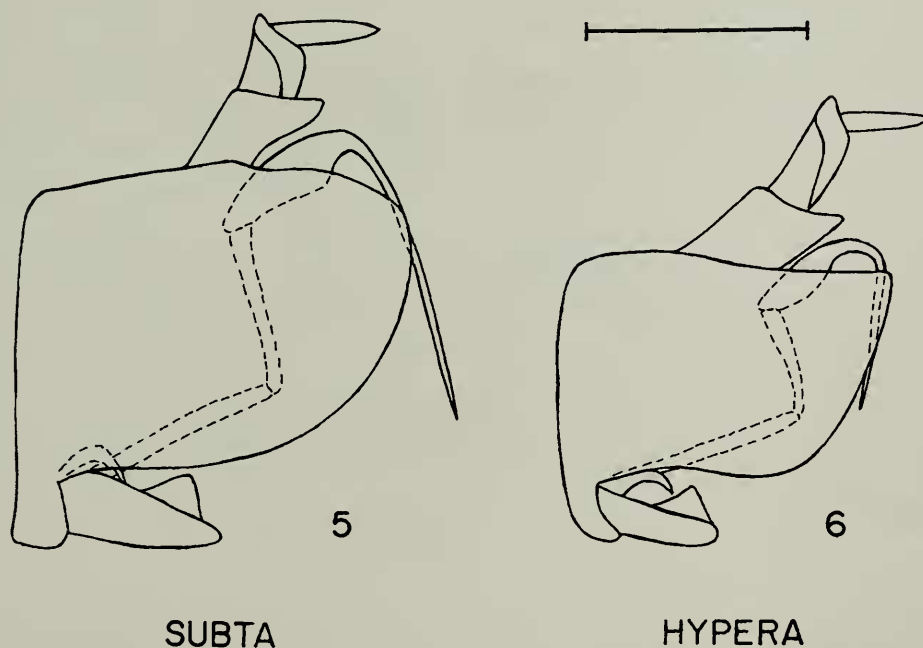
Figures 1, 3. *Palingonalia subta* n. sp. Figures 2, 4. *P. hypera* n. sp. Fig. 1-2. Dorsal view of head, pronotum and scutellum. Fig. 3-4. Female abdominal terminal segments, ventral view (setae not shown). All drawn to the same scale, which equals 1 mm.

***Palingonalia hypera* Freytag and Vargas, NEW SPECIES**

(Figures 2, 4, and 6)

Description: Length of males 7.0-7.5 mm., females 7.3-7.5 mm. Similar to *subta*, but with different color pattern and genitalia. Generally brownish black with orange markings. Head (Fig. 2) with orange crown with pair of large black spots on anterior margin and large rectangular black area from between ocelli back to posterior margin. Face uniformly yellowish orange. Pronotum brownish black with three orange bands. One longitudinal band on each side near lateral margin and one horizontal band between them along median anterior margin. Scutellum brownish black with small orange median spot near posterior pronotal margin. Forewing brownish black with two longitudinal orange bands, one from base of clavus to apex of clavus, and one from near base of corium to base of second apical cell, sometimes with a third small orange band along com-misure, as in *subta*. Female seventh sternum black at apex. Male genitalia: Pygofer (Fig. 6) smaller than *subta*, more truncate at apex. Subgenital plate (Fig. 6) small, with dorsal triangular median process. Aedeagus (Fig. 6) similar to *subta*, but half the size. Connective and second phallobase similar to *subta*. Style similar to *subta*. Female seventh sternum (Fig. 4) long, narrowing to somewhat pointed apex.

Type Data: Holotype male: Colombia: Caquetá, PNN Chiribiquete, Rio Cuñare, 0°30'N 72°37'W, 300 m., Malaise, 1-5-XI-2000, E. González and M. Ospina, M 960 (IHVL). Paratypes: Five males, six females, same data as holotype (IHVL and UKYL).



Figures 5-6. Male genital capsule, lateral view, showing internal genitalia (setae not shown). Fig. 5. *Palingonalia subta* n. sp. Fig. 6. *P. hypera* n. sp. Both drawn to the same scale, which equals 1 mm.

Additional Specimens: Colombia: Seven males, same data as holotype, except 0°31'N 72°38'W, 10-14-XI-2000, M 959 (IHVL and UKYL); one male, same data, except Rio Mesay, 0°14'N 72°56'W, 300 m., Malaise, 26-28-I-2000, F. Quevedo, M 222 (IHVL); one male, one female, same data, except Cuñare-Amu, 0°12'N 72°24'W, 300 m., Malaise, 14-17-II-2001, M 1388 (IHVL); one female, Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, Matamata, 3°23'S 70°6'W, 150 m., Malaise, 29-V-6-VI-2000, A. Parente, M 680 (IHVL); one female, same data as last, except 15-29-I-2001, A. Alvarado, M 1320 (IHVL); one male, same data as last, except, Cabaña Lorenal, 3°0'S 69°59'W, 210 m., Pantrap, 31-VIII-2001, D. Campos, M 2204 (IHVL); and one female, same data, except San Martín, 3°23'S 70°6'W, 150 m., Malaise, D. Chota, M 2774 (IHVL).

Remarks: This species is named for the median anterior orange band on the pronotum.

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